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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF DARLINGTON



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER
OF HEALTH



1961 .

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1961

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*COUNCILLOR MRS. M. BURLINSON, J.P.

Vice Chairman

COUNCILLOR H. N. SHAFTO.

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*H. Hutchinson	J. H. Shaw
*Mrs. J. L. Kell (elected May).	Mrs. M. P. Tully (elected May).
R. H. McKee (elected May).	D. Vickers, J.P.
T. McLaughlin	S. Woodward (elected May).
H. H. Miller	

*Members of No. 10 Area Health Sub-Committee.

Clerk to the Council

J. PATTINSON.

**PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS AND STAFF
OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY**

Medical Officer of Health

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Council Offices, 53, Coniscliffe Road, Darlington.

Telephone No. Darlington 2342.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

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Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Additional Public Health Inspector

D. G. WARDE, C.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.
Certified Meat and Food Inspector

Engineering Assistant

J. CUTHBERTSON

Sewage Works Manager

W. SLEDMORE

Building Inspector

A. G. OXBOROUGH

Chief Clerk and General Assistant

F. H. HURWORTH

Pupil Public Health Inspector

G. BLAKEY

Called for National Service, 10th July, 1960.

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MRS. P. LAMBELL MRS. M. H. METCALFE

ANNUAL REPORT, 1961

DARLINGTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting to you the 80th annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year 1961.

Vital statistics which allow a comparison to be made between the health of the inhabitants of a district in different years and the health of the country as a whole, were in the main, satisfactory. The death rate was lower than in 1960 and the major causes of death remained unchanged. Still births continued to decline giving a rate much below the rate for England and Wales but the same cannot be said of the other portion of the "peri-natal mortality", namely the deaths of infants under one week. These deaths increased in number but a fall in the number of deaths of older infants resulted in an infantile mortality rate little different from the 1960 rate. There was a very small drop in the number of live births but the unadjusted rate was still much above the rate for the country.

Infectious diseases call for little comment. Measles reached epidemic proportions following the usual two yearly pattern but none of the serious infectious diseases were notified.

B.C.G. vaccination of twelve year old children at school and the X-ray of tuberculin positive cases and contacts was continued. Figures for these and other vaccinations are contained in the report.

In the field of environmental hygiene the year could be summed up as one of steady progress. An increase in the number of houses provided with the standard amenities and a reduction in the number of unfit houses further raised the standard of housing fitness. Judging by the reduction in the number of housing applications it would appear that the housing needs of the general public have become less acute but there is a need for an increased number of houses for the aged. Progress was continued in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal and details of this and of the plans made for increasing the number of closet conversions are contained in the report. I hope that work will continue until the ultimate objective of providing every village in the district with modern sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements is achieved.

An innovation during the year was the introduction of a pilot paper bag scheme of refuse disposal, a method which should be more hygienic both for the public and the Council's workmen.

Finally I would comment on the Clean Air Act. Newton Aycliffe is a new town where all the houses are fitted with approved appliances. May I suggest that the Council again consider the possibility of making this part of their district a smokeless zone.

In conclusion, I welcome the opportunity of again thanking the Council, the Clerk to the Council and his staff for their continued courtesy and co-operation and to express appreciation to Mr. Collins, Surveyor and Senior Public Health Inspector and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

M. W. RODGERS,

M.B., B.CH. B.A.O., D.P.H.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area of Rural District in acres	.. .. .	45,414
Resident population (including forces stationed in the area)	.. .. .	24,000
Total number of houses at 31st December, 1961 (including R.A.F. Married Quarters)	.. ..	7,172
Number of inhabited houses (excluding R.A.F. Married Quarters at 1st April, 1961)	.. ..	6,683
Rateable value at 1st April, 1961	.. .. .	£344,175
Sum represented by a penny rate	.. .. .	£1,434 1s. 3d.
General Rate (excluding additional items and special rates in certain parishes) made in respect of the financial year ending 31st March, 1962	..	18/-d.

Social Conditions and Employment

The Darlington Rural District forms part of the Darlington Employment Exchange area and throughout 1961 the whole area maintained a high level of employment.

Most of the industrial development in your Council's area is on the Aycliffe Trading Estate and apart from some minor variations at individual firms the Estate has made steady progress during the year.

There has recently been a slight drop in the level of employment for the whole Exchange area but the general position remains sound.

At the end of 1961 the Trading Estate afforded employment to 4,409 persons, 3,450 males and 959 females.

TABLE OF BIRTH AND DEATH RATES FOR RECENT YEARS
AS COMPARED WITH ENGLAND AND WALES

Estimated Population of Darl'ton R.D.C.	Years	GENERAL DEATH RATE			INFANTILE MORTALITY RATE			LIVE BIRTH RATE		
		Darl'ton R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darl'ton R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate	Darl'ton R.D.C.		England and Wales Rate
		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Deaths	Rate		No. of Births	Rate	
9,512	1947	115	12.09	12.0	8	41.88	41.0	191	20.08	20.5
10,030	1948	95	9.47	10.8	6	34.48	34.0	174	17.35	17.9
10,270	1949	98	9.5	11.7	7	37.6	32.0	186	18.1	16.7
10,650	1950	146	13.7	11.6	10	54.35	29.8	184	17.28	15.8
12,040	1951	127	10.55	12.5	8	38.83	29.6	206	17.1	15.5
13,070	1952	117	8.95	11.3	10	47.62	27.6	210	16.07	15.3
14,600	1953	150	10.99	11.4	8	24.02	26.8	333	20.98	15.5
16,230	1954	140	10.6	11.3	10	25.91	25.5	386	21.6	15.2
17,910	1955	194	13.3	11.7	10	24.04	24.9	416	21.14	15.0
19,310	1956	169	11.9	11.7	11	24.07	23.8	457	18.7	15.7
20,100	1957	146	10.17	11.5	10	20.4	23.1	490	19.26	16.1
21,280	1958	151	11.2	11.7	10	19.4	22.6	515	18.9	16.4
22,300	1959	179	12.5	11.6	15	32.6	22.2	460	16.1	16.5
22,880	1960	195	13.5	11.5	14	26.4	21.7	531	17.9	17.1
24,000	1961	187	12.9	12.0	14	26.6	21.4	526	16.9	17.4

STATISTICS

Population – 24,000
(1960 Population – 22,880)

Live Births

The number of live births was 526 as against 531 the previous year.

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	270	247	517
Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	7	9
						<u>526</u>

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population – 21.9.

The adjusted birth rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 16.9.

Still Births

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	2	6	8
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
						<u>8</u>

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births – 14.98.

Total Live and Still Births

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	272	253	525
Illegitimate	..	..	..	2	7	9
						<u>534</u>

Infant Deaths

				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	8	6	14
Illegitimate	..	..	..	—	—	—
						<u>14</u>

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births – Total 26.6.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births – legitimate – 27.08.

Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births – illegitimate – Nil.

Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births – 22.8.

Early neo-natal mortality rate (first week) per 1,000 live births 19.01.

Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 total births – 33.7.

Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births – 1.7.

Maternal Deaths (including abortion)

Nil.

Deaths and Death Rate

Male	Female	Total
101	86	187

Death rate per 1,000 of the population – 7.8.

The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General – 12.9.

	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	16.9	17.4
Still birth rate per 1,000 live and still births	14.98	19.1
Infantile mortality rate per 1,000 live births	26.6	21.6
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	22.8	15.5
Perinatal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	33.7	32.2
Maternal deaths excluding abortion	Nil.	0.27
Maternal deaths due to abortion ..	Nil.	0.07
Total maternal mortality	Nil.	0.33
Death rate per 1,000 population ..	12.9	12.0

ANALYSIS OF STATISTICS

The population increased from 22,880 to 24,000 in the year under review.

The area comparability factors for use with crude birth and death rates contain adjustments for boundary changes and make allowance for the way in which sex and age distribution of the local population differs from that for England and Wales as a whole. In addition the death rate area comparability factor has been adjusted to take account of the presence of any residential institutions. The use of the factors makes the birth and death rates comparable with the crude rates for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rates for any other area.

Comparability factors for your area:—

Births	Deaths
0.77	1.66

Live Births

There was a small drop in the number of live births as compared with the previous year and this fact, together with the increase in population, gives a correspondingly lower rate. The rate before adjustment by the comparability factor is 21.9, and after adjustment is 16.9. The rate for England and Wales is 17.4.

Still Births

There was a further drop in the number of still births giving, for the second year in succession a rate below that for England and Wales.

Deaths of infants under 1 year.

Fourteen deaths of infants under 1 year of age occurred during 1961, the same number as during the previous year. The rate, therefore, remains almost unaltered and is still higher than the rate for England and Wales.

The following table shows the ages and causes of death, and it will be seen that most deaths occurred during the first week of life, from causes which could be classified as prenatal.

AGE GROUPS	Male	Female
Under 1 week	4	6
1 week and under 4 weeks	2	—
Over 4 weeks	2	—
	<hr/> 8 <hr/>	<hr/> 6 <hr/>
	14	

Causes of Death

	Under 4 weeks		Over 4 weeks	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Prematurity	2	2	—	—
Atelectasis with Prematurity	1	—	—	—
Asphyxia with Prematurity ..	—	2	—	—
Birth Injury	1	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ..	1	1	1	—
Pneumonia of newborn ..	1	1	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	—
	<hr/> 6 <hr/>	<hr/> 6 <hr/>	<hr/> 2 <hr/>	<hr/> — <hr/>

Deaths (all ages)

The number of deaths registered in your district after correction for inward and outward transfers was 187 equal to a death rate of 7.8 per 1,000 population. The adjusted death rate in accordance with the comparability factor supplied by the Registrar General is 12.9. This is lower than the adjusted rate for 1960 which was 13.5.

Table Showing Causes of Death

Table Showing Causes of Death						% of total deaths
				Male	Female	
Tuberculosis (Respiratory)	..	..	..	—	1	0.5
Tuberculosis (other)	..	..	..	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	..	..	..	—	—	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	..	..	..	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	..	..	..	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	—	—	—
Measles	..	..	..	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	..	..	..	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	..	..	..	4	2	3.2
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung Bronchus	..	..	..	5	—	2.7
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	..	..	..	—	1	0.5
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	..	..	..	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	..	..	..	7	8	8.0
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	..	..	..	—	1	0.5
Diabetes	..	..	..	2	1	1.6
Vascular lesions of nervous system	..	..	..	12	16	15.0
Coronary Disease, Angina	..	..	..	27	10	19.8
Hypertension with heart disease	..	..	..	2	3	2.7
Other Heart Disease	..	..	..	5	7	6.4
Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	5	8	7.0
Influenza	..	..	..	2	—	1.1
Pneumonia	..	..	..	4	4	4.3
Bronchitis	..	..	..	3	3	3.2
Other disease of respiratory system	..	..	..	—	3	1.6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	..	..	..	1	—	0.5
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	..	..	..	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	2	1	1.6
Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	1	—	0.5
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion	..	..	..	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	..	..	..	2	1	1.6
Other defined and ill defined diseases	..	..	..	9	13	11.8
Motor vehicle accidents	..	..	..	8	—	4.3
All other accidents	..	..	..	—	2	1.1
Suicide	..	..	..	—	1	0.5
Homicide and operations of war	..	..	..	—	—	—
				101	86	100.0

Death Rate for certain diseases as compared with England and Wales

				Rate per 1,000 Population	
				Darlington Rural District	England and Wales
General death rate	..	..	..	12.9	12.0
Cancer, Lung and Bronchus	..	..	..	0.208	0.494
Other Cancer	..	..	..	0.917	1.670
Vascular lesions of nervous system				1.17	1.67
Coronary Disease, Angina	..	..	..	1.54	2.07
Hypertension with heart disease				0.208	0.24
Other heart disease	..	..	..	0.5	1.57
Other circulatory disease	..	..	..	0.54	0.41
Respiratory Tuberculosis	..	..	..	0.04	0.065
Other Tuberculosis	..	..	..	Nil	0.007
Influenza	..	..	..	0.08	0.155
Pneumonia	..	..	..	0.33	0.675
Acute Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	Nil	0.001

Age Groups	Under 4 wks.		4 wks.		1—		5—		10—		15—		20—		25—		30—		35—		40—	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Deaths	6	6	2	—	2	3	—	1	1	1	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	1	2	2	3	4

Age Groups	45—		50—		55—		60—		65—		70—		75—		80—		85—		90—		95—	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Deaths	5	3	6	3	6	6	12	—	10	7	12	12	8	14	8	11	6	6	5	5	—	—

The table showing causes of death and the percentage of deaths due to individual diseases shows that coronary disease was the largest cause of death accounting for almost 20% of the total. This was an increase over the previous year.

Diseases of heart and arteries grouped together accounted for just over 50%.

Although the number of deaths from cancer of the lung increased from two to five the total number of deaths from cancer was lower, accounting for 14% as compared with 16% in 1960. The table comparing the death rates for certain diseases with those of England and Wales shows that the cancer rates are lower than those for the country generally.

Approximately 27% of all male deaths and 42% of all female deaths occurred at ages 75 years and upwards.

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM

The following table gives the deaths from Malignant Neoplasm in age groups and localisation.

Localisation	10-15 M F	25- M F	30- M F	35- M F	40- M F	45- M F	50- M F	55- M F	60- M F	65- M F	70- M F	75- M F	80- M F	85- M F	Total M F
Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	4 2
Lung ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	5 —
Breast ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— 1
Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Buccal Cavity & Pharynx	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Digestive Organs other than Stomach ..	—	—	—	—	1 2	—	—	—	—	1 2	1	—	—	—	3 5
Respiratory System other than Lung	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	— —
Genito urinary organs other than Uterus ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1
Other Sites ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 1	—	—	—	—	3 2
	1	1	—	—	2 2	— 1	3 1	1	2	3 3	1 3	2	—	—	16 11

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

There was a greatly increased number of notifications as compared with 1960. This was largely due to an epidemic of measles which followed the usual pattern of reaching epidemic proportions at two yearly intervals. Dysentery also showed quite a large increase but all these cases occurred in a hospital for the chronic sick and the outbreak was speedily brought under control.

Two single cases of food poisoning occurred during the year, one caused by *Salmonella* St. Paul and the second by *Salmonella* Heidelberg. In both cases the diagnosis was made in Isolation Hospitals by which time it was too late to discover the sources of the infection. In each case one family contact became a symptomless carrier and was kept under supervision until bacteriological reports were negative.

The Mass X-Ray again visited Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate but this year did not find any pulmonary tuberculosis sufficiently active for notification. The six cases requiring occasional supervision were evenly divided between the general public X-Rayed in the shopping centre at Newton Aycliffe and factory employees on the Estate.

Venereal Diseases are not notifiable and hence no figures can be given. The increase in cases, however, is giving rise to considerable concern and for this reason plastic notices giving the time and places of the venereal disease clinics are on display in the public conveniences. In previous years the notices which were of paper or cardboard were always defaced or destroyed but it has been found that for some reason plastic notices are less liable to be damaged.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

Table of cases as notified set out in age groups

	At all ages	Under 1	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over	Age unknown	Total Deaths
		M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	M F	
Scarlet Fever ..	8	—	—	—	1	—	2 2	1	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infection ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Neonatorum ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ..	84	—	—	1	—	—	13	26	28	15	1	—
Poliomyelitis :	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Non-Paralytic ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
(Primary & Infl.) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid) ..	399	5 8	12 24	34 26	30 30	18 26	98 76	3 7	1	—	1	—
Measles ..	19	1	—	2	1	1	4 6	1	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis :	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(a) Pulmonary ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—
(b) Other ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	520	7 8	12 24	35 30	31 33	18 27	117 84	32 7	29	21	3	—

All notifications were confirmed.

TUBERCULOSIS

New cases and Mortality during 1961.

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
Under 1 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1— 5 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6—10 ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
11—15 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16—20 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21—25 ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26—35 ..	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
36—45 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46—55 ..	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
56—65 ..	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
66 & over ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—

The total number of new cases for 1961 was 6 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary compared with 11 pulmonary and 1 non-pulmonary in 1960.

One death occurred from pulmonary tuberculosis in 1961 as compared with two in 1960.

Table showing new cases and Mortality during the past 10 years

Year	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female		Respiratory male female		Non-Respir'y male female	
1952	2	3	—	—	—	1	1	—
1953	5	6	—	—	4	1	—	—
1954	7	3	1	3	2	1	—	—
1955	3	7	—	—	10	1	—	2
1956	6	5	1	—	—	1	1	—
1957	4	5	—	1	—	1	—	1
1958	9	3	—	1	1	—	—	—
1959	3	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
1960	7	4	—	1	1	1	—	—
1961	4	2	1	—	—	1	—	—

Number of cases on register

Year	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1956	30	38	68	6	7	13
1957	36	37	73	6	6	12
1958	39	39	78	6	8	14
1959	40	35	75	5	7	12
1960	43	36	79	5	7	12
1961	49	37	86	6	7	13

Tuberculosis Mortality Rate : Respiratory 1961 — 0.04.
Non-Respiratory 1961 — Nil.

Mass X-Ray

The Unit spent six days on the Aycliffe Trading Estate, a day at the R.A.F. Station, Middleton-St.-George and three days in Newton Aycliffe.

	X-Rayed on 100 mm film			Referred to Chest Clinic		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Aycliffe Trading Est. Newton	847	315	1,162	12	2	14
Aycliffe	255	545	800	4	8	12
RAF Middle- ton-St-George	405	62	467	2	1	3
	1,507	922	2,429	18	11	29

Result of Clinic Investigation

Satisfactory	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Pulmonary Tuberculosis requiring occasional supervision	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Healed	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Pulmonary Carcinoma	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumonitis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Bronchiectasis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Azygos Lobe	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Adherent Diaphragm	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scoliosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Pneumoconiosis	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cardiac Abnormality	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
							29

CASE RATES FOR INFECTIOUS DISEASE, 1961

	Rate per 1,000 Home Population	
	Darlington R.D.C.	England and Wales
Notifications (corrected)		
Scarlet Fever	0.3	0.4
Whooping Cough	0.8	0.5
Measles	16.6	16.5
Pneumonia	0.08	0.4
Poliomyelitis:		
Paralytic	Nil	0.017
Non-Paralytic	Nil	0.004
Food Poisoning	0.04	0.17
Dysentery	3.5	0.44
Tuberculosis:		
Respiratory	0.25	0.41
Meninges and N.S.	Nil	0.004
Other	0.04	0.05

FOOD POISONING

(a) **Food Poisoning Notification (corrected)**

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	1	—	—
Total — 1			

(b) **Cases otherwise ascertained**

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	1
Total — 1			

(c) **Symptomless Excreters**

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	1	—	1
Total — 2			

(d) **Fatal Cases**

1ST QUARTER	2ND QUARTER	3RD QUARTER	4TH QUARTER
—	—	—	—
Total — Nil.			

Particulars of Outbreaks

Nil.

Single Cases

Agent	No. of Cases		
	Notified	Otherwise ascertained	Total Number of Cases
Salmonella			
Saint Paul	1	—	1
Typhimurium	—	1	1
	1	1	2

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

No statutory action was taken under this Section.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The numbers of persons vaccinated or immunised in the district for which records were received during 1961 are given in the following tables:—

Smallpox

	Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs	15 yrs. and over	Total
Vaccinated	156	26	13	11	13	219
Re-vaccinated	—	—	—	8	26	34

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus

	Primary Immunisations				Re-inforcing Injection			
	1961	Born in year 1957/60	1947/56	Total	1961	Born in year 1957/60	1947/56	Total
Diphtheria (either singly or in combination)	134	316	55	505	—	11	202	213
Whooping Cough (either singly or in combination)	134	314	44	492	—	11	191	202
Tetanus (given with Diphtheria or Diphtheria/Whooping Cough). ..	40	20	1	61	—	2	12	14

Poliomyelitis

	Number of persons vaccinated in Sessions during 1961			
	1st Injection	2nd Injection	3rd Injection	4th Injection
Children	42	38	—	—
Expectant Mothers	—	—	—	—
Young Persons	4	3	—	—
Persons born before 1933 who have not passed their 40th birthday	32	25	33	556
	78	66	33	556

Poliomyelitis vaccinations given at doctors surgeries are not included in the above table.

B.C.G. Vaccination

Skin Tests	84
Negative Re-actors received B.C.G. Vaccination	62
Positive Re-actors	17
Absent at time of reading	2
Not vaccinated owing to health reasons	3

LABORATORY WORK

Bacteriological Examinations

FAECES

Number
of
Specimens

32

Dysentery
Positive

3

Salmonella

3

SPUTUM

Number of
Specimens

1

Tuberculosis
Positive

1

HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTERED BY THE LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY (DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL) IN YOUR AREA

County Medical Officer: Dr. G. Wilson, Health Department,
Shire Hall, Durham, Telephone No. Durham 4411.

Assistant County Medical Officer (No. 10 Area) Dr. M. W. Rodgers, Council Offices,
Sedgefield, Telephone No. Sedgefield 555.

Advice on any of the services listed below may be obtained on application to the above.

Welfare Services

(a) **Residential Hostel Accommodation**—This is provided for aged, infirm and handicapped persons, but the accommodation at present is limited.

Persons from your district maintained during the year in residential hostels were:—

Males — 4
Females — 5

Number of Persons on waiting list:—

Males — 3
Females — 6

(b) **Blind Persons**—A comprehensive service is provided which includes medical examination, home visiting and teaching, assistance in obtaining suitable employment in workshops or at home, admission to homes for the blind and general social welfare. A residential hostel reserved for blind persons is situated in Durham City.

(c) **Other Handicapped Persons**—Certain Welfare services are available for persons who are deaf and dumb, partially sighted, or substantially and permanently handicapped by illness, injury or congenital deformity.

Figures for your district for 1961 were:—

	Male	Female	Total
No. of registered blind persons ..	12	17	29
No. of registered partially sighted persons	2	4	6
No. of registered deaf and dumb persons	19	14	33
No. of registered hard of hearing persons	6	3	9
No. of registered physically handicapped persons	16	8	24
No. of visits made by Welfare Officer ..	11	1	12

Home Nursing

Visits made by the district nurses during the year were:—

	Cases	Visits
(a) Medical cases	187	5,142
(b) Surgical cases	49	1,309
(c) Tuberculosis	4	119
(d) Maternal complications	1	10

Domiciliary Midwifery Service

Births attended by County Midwives within your district were

Total births (live and still) 168 domiciliary

Cases attended as midwife and nurse .. 168

Hospital patients discharged home before

10th day 41

Total cases attended 209

Health Visitors

The health visitors provide the link between the home and the County Health Department. They give advice on the care of young children, to expectant and nursing mothers and aged or ill persons and they stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection.

Visits made in your district during the year

	No. of Visits
(a) maternity and child welfare	7,725
(b) tuberculosis	253
(c) general health	8
(d) mental deficiency	78
(e) school	138
(f) aged people	61

Domestic Help

Domestic helps are provided by the County Council where necessary in cases of sickness, childbirth, infirmity or other household emergencies. A charge may be made for this service under certain circumstances according to income scale.

During 1961 the service provided in your district was:—

No. of home helps employed during the year	27
Cases attended at 1st January, 1961	19
New cases provided during year	27
Cases terminated	13
Cases attended at 31st December, 1961	33

Number of cases provided during the year

(a) Maternity including expectant mothers	2
(b) Tuberculosis	Nil
(c) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	43
(d) Others	1

Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care

Nursing equipment is provided for sick persons at the request of medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service, but in certain circumstances the charge may be reduced or remitted altogether.

Fourteen patients were supplied with nursing equipment during the year.

Mental Health Services

Services are available for children and young adults who are mentally subnormal and six Junior Training Centres serve certain areas in the County. Proposals have now been approved for an expansion of the service, with the appointment of additional staff and the establishment of Adult Training Centres and more Junior Training Centres over the next five years.

	Total
Number registered as mentally subnormal	46
Number under supervision in their own homes	22
Number of persons in mental hospitals	12
Number of persons being educated in special schools ..	12

Vaccination and Immunisation

- (a) Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service Scheme. Facilities are also available for the vaccination of children at maternity and child welfare centres.
- (b) Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may be carried out on application to maternity and child welfare centres or to any general practitioner operating under the National Health Service Act, free of charge.
- (c) B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis is offered to all school children from the age of 12 years and may, in certain circumstances, be carried out by chest physicians at the chest clinics.
- (d) Vaccination against poliomyelitis is available to the following groups of people:—
 - 1. Persons who have attained the age of 6 months and are under 40 years on the date of application for vaccination.
 - 2. Expectant mothers.
 - 3. General medical practitioners and their families.
 - 4. Ambulance drivers and their families.
 - 5. Hospital staffs, medical students and their families.

Number of persons vaccinated and immunised will be found on page 18.

Ambulance Services

The County Council provides a free ambulance service for persons in your area for whom ambulance transport is NECESSARY. In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone by asking to be connected to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre (no telephone number need be given). As a general rule, however, requests for the use of an ambulance should originate from hospitals, doctors, nurses, midwives, dentists or the police. A doctor in attendance may give a patient or a relative a note certifying in advance the need for ambulance transport and this certificate should be posted or taken to the nearest ambulance message receiving centre.

Relatives or friends of out-patients attending hospitals for treatment cannot be carried except for some special reason, in which case an application to the County Medical Officer of Health, Shire Hall, Durham, will be considered sympathetically.

The table below shows the work undertaken on behalf of the Durham County Council by the Darlington ambulance service but it should be noted that these figures do not include patients living in the rural district who have been carried by vehicles in the County service as it is not possible to calculate these from the records:—

No. of journeys undertaken	..	..	..	..	1,253
Cases carried (a) stretcher cases	..	..	..	..	305
(b) sitting cases	..	..	..	..	1,032
Mileage covered	..	..	..	..	12,546

Residential Nurseries

Residential nurseries are available for certain cases and information regarding these may be obtained from the Children's Officer, Crossgate Moor, Durham. Telephone No. Durham 3311.

Number of children in care at the 31st December, 1961 was one.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

County Child Welfare Clinics to serve certain areas of the Rural District are held in Sedgefield, Shildon, Chilton, Middleton-St.-George and Newton Aycliffe, and arrangements exist for mothers and children to attend Darlington Borough Clinics.

Welfare Foods

National dried milk, orange juice, cod liver oil and vitamin tablets for mothers and babies are distributed from centres in the area as follows:—

Aycliffe Women's Institute	Wednesday mornings, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.
Hurworth Women's Institute	Alternate Tuesday afternoons, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

and from the Child Welfare centres.

Hostels for Unmarried Mothers and Babies

The County Council maintain Smelt House, Howden-le-Wear, as a home for unmarried mothers and their babies and accommodation is also provided by the Durham Diocesan Moral Welfare Association.

Unmarried mothers are admitted to the maternity homes and hospitals controlled by the Regional Hospital Board.

Convalescent Home Accommodation

The E.F. Peile Home, Shotley Bridge, is available for mothers with babies under six months and for children aged one to five years. Admissions are made on the recommendation of the medical officers at the maternity and child welfare centres.

Admission to other convalescent homes may be arranged in certain circumstances.

School Medical Service

Permanent school clinics are held as under and children may attend the most convenient:—

Billingham, Queensway	Medical Officer attends Tuesday and Friday.
Newton Aycliffe, Sugar Hill County Infants School.	Medical Officer attends Tuesday and Friday.
Shildon, Hallgarth House, Main Street	Medical Officer attends Tuesday and Friday.

REGIONAL HOSPITAL SERVICE

Tuberculosis Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. All cases are seen by appointment.

Special Treatment Service

Clinics are held at Hundens Unit, Hundens Lane, Darlington as follows:—

Women and Girls	Wednesday and Friday. 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Men and Boys	Tuesday 10 a.m. to 12 noon. Friday 4 p.m. to 6-30 p.m.

SECTION B.

WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND GENERAL SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Distribution of Water

The parishes included within the area of the various statutory undertakers are as follows:—

Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board

Archdeacon Newton (part), Barmpton (part), Bishopton, Brafferton (part), Coatham Mundeville, Denton (part), East and West Newbiggin, Great Burdon, High Coniscliffe, Hurworth, Killerby (part), Little Stainton, Low Coniscliffe, Low Dinsdale, Middleton-St.-George, Morton Palms, Neasham, Piercebridge, Sadberge, Summerhouse (part).

Note:

The Board advised the Surveyor that the supply in the parishes of Hurworth and Neasham was insufficient to accommodate any new development but that they were preparing a scheme for augmentation of the Board's mains, the scheme to include proposals for supplying part of Low Dinsdale parish and Sockburn referred to below.

Durham County Water Board

Great Aycliffe, Brafferton (part), Denton (part), Great Stainton, Heighington, Houghton le Side, Killerby (part). Summerhouse (part), Walworth.

Darlington Corporation

Blackwell, Whessoc, Archdeacon Newton (part), Barmpton (part).

Darlington R.D.C.

The Council supply water in part of the parishes of Brafferton, Whessoe, Coatham Mundeville, which they purchase in bulk from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board; and in Barmpton from a bulk supply from the Darlington Corporation.

General

All villages and hamlets have main piped water from the statutory undertakers except Denton and Low Dinsdale and the parish of Sockburn.

- (a) With regard to Denton there is a piped estate supply (spring which is unsatisfactory) and it is hoped that negotiations will be speeded up in connection with an alternative main water supply.

- (b) The majority of the houses in Low Dinsdale parish are situated in the village of Middleton-St.-George and are supplied by the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board. In Low Dinsdale hamlet the houses take their supply from a private bore and shallow well. The supply in this area is unsatisfactory.
- (c) At Sockburn a private spring is piped and serves all the houses and this is unsatisfactory regarding purity. The quantity of water available is limited in the adjacent parishes of Neasham and Hurworth and Middleton-St.-George and if supplies to these parishes were improved it might be possible to take a mains water supply to Sockburn. This is the only parish not in the area of any statutory undertaker and it is recommended in the Spens report that the area should go to the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board.

Bacteriological Examination of Water

Recent samples of water supplied by the Durham County and the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Boards were all Class I.

The Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board took 849 samples, Durham County Water Board took 49 samples and Darlington County Borough 3 samples, all of which were satisfactory.

A sample of water from a private estate supply at Denton was Class 4 on bacteriological examination. The agent volunteered to effect repairs to the head works in an effort to improve the quality of the water. Boiling notices are in operation in the village and it is hoped that at a future date a supply will be available from the Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board main.

Average Hardness in Parts per Million

	Total					
Darlington Corporation	128 ppm (average)					
Durham County Water Board:						
(a) Burnhope-Tunstall supply as CaCO ₃	50 ppm. or 3.5 grains per gl.					
(b) Burnhope-Tunstall Mainsforth as CaCO ₃	50-110 ppm. or 3.5/7.5 grains per gl.					
	River Tees Supply			Lartington Supply		
	Total Temp. Perm.			Total Temp. Perm.		
Tees Valley and Cleveland Water Board	122	56	66	41	14	27

No waters in the area are known to be plumbo-solvent.

Progress Report on Schemes for Water Supply

Denton, T.V. & C.W.B.

Extension of mains required; estimated cost to be provided following submission of full particulars.

PARISH	No. of Occupied Houses	Approx. Population	Water Authority Supplying	Direct to the house		By means of stand pipe	Total houses supplied	% of houses supplied	Pop. supplied direct	Pop. supplied by stand pipe
				Open	Meter					
Archdeacon Newton ..	19	62	T.V. & C.W.B. Church Commissioners and D'ton Corporation	12	4	—	16	84	52	—
Newton Aycliffe ..	3,794	12,391	D.C.W.B.	3,790	4	—	3,794	100	12,391	—
Great Aycliffe ..	253	826	D.C.W.B.	232	14	7	253	100	803	23
Barnpton ..	23	75	D.R.D.C. T.V. & C.W.B.	11	4	—	15	65	49	—
Bishopton ..	88	287	T.V. & C.W.B.	86	2	—	88	100	287	—
Blackwell ..	145	474	Darlington Corporation	117	28	—	145	100	474	—
Brafferton ..	45	147	D.R.D.C.	35	5	—	40	88	131	—
Great Burdon ..	18	59	T.V. & C.W.B.	18	—	—	18	100	59	—
Coatham Mundeville ..	43	140	D.R.D.C. & D.C.W.B.	28	12	—	40	93	131	—
High Coniscliffe ..	81	265	T.V. & C.W.B.	71	10	—	81	100	265	—
Low Coniscliffe ..	116	379	T.V. & C.W.B.	96	13	—	109	95	356	—
Denton ..	19	62	Raby Estates	15	—	—	15	79	49	—
Low Dinsdale ..	187	611	T.V. & C.W.B.	180	6	—	186	99	608	—
East & West Newbiggin ..	9	29	T.V. & C.W.B.	—	4	—	4	44	13	—
Great Stainton ..	24	78	D.C.W.B.	12	12	—	24	100	78	—
Heighington ..	395	1,290	D.C.W.B.	290	93	—	383	97	1,251	—
Houghton le Side ..	25	80	D.C.W.B.	4	10	—	14	58	46	—
Hurworth ..	593	1,937	T.V. & C.W.B.	562	31	—	593	100	1,937	—
Killerby ..	22	72	T.V. & C.W.B.	19	3	—	22	100	72	—
Little Stainton ..	20	65	T.V. & C.W.B.	10	9	—	19	95	62	—
*Middleton-St.-George ..	606	†2,787	T.V. & C.W.B.	577	27	—	604	99	1,963	—
Morton Palms ..	16	52	T.V. & C.W.B.	5	8	—	13	81	42	—
Neasham ..	91	297	T.V. & C.W.B.	78	8	—	86	95	277	—
Piercebridge ..	49	160	T.V. & C.W.B.	49	—	—	49	100	160	—
Sadberge ..	187	611	T.V. & C.W.B.	183	4	—	187	100	611	—
Sockburn ..	8	26	Neasham Hill (Johnson)	8	—	—	8	100	26	—
Summerhouse ..	30	98	T.V. & C.W.B.	27	3	—	30	100	98	—
Walworth ..	37	121	D.C.W.B. & Walworth E.	17	17	—	34	92	111	—
Whessoe ..	159	519	D.R.D.C. & D'ton Corp.†	153	6	—	159	100	519	—
	7,102	24,000		6,684	337	7	7,028	98.95	22,921	23

* Includes R.A.F. Married Quarters.

† Includes H.M. Forces stationed in district.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The Aycliffe Sewage Disposal Works deal with Aycliffe village, Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate and proposals have been agreed to take the discharge from School Aycliffe Hospital into the Council's sewer on the new town. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1962 was 680,000 gallons and the dry weather flow was 679,000 gallons. The design capacity of the works is 500,000 gallons dry weather flow and, therefore, enlargement of the works must be carried out if the satisfactory effluents are to be maintained.

The Council's consultant has made considerable progress with the design for an entirely new sewage works situated adjacent to the existing one to deal with Newton Aycliffe, leaving the existing works to deal with the flow from the trading estate and Aycliffe village. During the year the Council received a detailed report of the scheme together with estimates amounting to £165,075 for the work and it is expected that the Ministry will give an early starting date.

In connection with the existing works, during the year the effluent discharged to the river could be said to be reasonably satisfactory if no account is taken of samples during the period when the renewal of the re-circulation pumps was undertaken. This work has now been completed.

Details of the new sewage disposal works at Middleton-St.-George have previously been reported and during the year the effluent discharged was satisfactory. The average daily flow for the year ending March, 1962 was 81,300 gallons and the dry weather flow for this period was 73,200. The design capacity of the works was 100,000 gallons dry weather flow.

During the year under review good progress was made in connection with the provision of a new sewage works with re-circulation system and new sewerage arrangements with pumping station at Bishopston. It is hoped that the work will be completed in 1962.

At Whessoe some progress was made in the laying of sewers and the erection of a pumping station with rising main to discharge into the Corporation sewer. It is doubtful whether this work will be completed in 1962. In February the existing pumping station, where a small petrol engine and pump are maintained by Darlington Corporation, caught fire and emergency arrangements were made within twenty-four hours to continue pumping arrangements.

The Consultant completed works in connection with the preparation of a scheme for a new sewage works at Hurworth and sewers with pumping stations at Hurworth Place and Neasham. The sewage works are designed to deal with a flow of 733,600 gallons per day. It is expected that tenders will be received early in 1962 and the work commenced. Approval was given by the Ministry to take tenders in July, 1961.

The preparation of a scheme for Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent is nearing completion and it is hoped that particulars will be forwarded to the Ministry in 1962 so tenders might be taken for the work. The

proposal includes pumping station, rising main to cause the sewage to be discharged into the Corporation sewer near the waterworks and allowances have been made in the scheme to deal with the villages of High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge.

A scheme is nearing completion for extending the existing sewerage arrangements at Sadberge to drain the area at present discharging to a septic tank.

Schemes in course of preparation or planned for the future are as follows:—

Brafferton, Transport Cafe Area and Coatham Mundeville.

High Coniscliffe Sewerage Scheme.

Sadberge Sewage Works Extension.

Piercebridge Sewerage Scheme.

Summerhouse Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Killerby Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

Heighington Sewage Works Extension.

Middleton-St.-George Sewerage Extension.

Blackwell Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme.

PROGRESS REPORT ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES

Name of Scheme and Area to be Served	Sewerage	Date of M. of H. Enquiry	Est. Cost	Date Commenced	Date Completed	Remarks of Progress
Middleton-St.-George Contract No. 1 286 yds. and 230 yds. 12" sewer	S. & S.D.	25/9/57	final cost £21,013	24/11/58	2/3/61	
Middleton-St.-George Contract No. 2 1,300 yds. of 12" and 9" sewer	Sewerage	—	final cost £13,636	15/9/60	1/9/61	
Bishopston	S. & S.D.	5/8/53	£23,456	—	—	Sewerage works 75% completed, rising main, pumping station and brickwork to pump house at south-east end of village completed.
Whessoe	Sewerage	5/8/53	£21,510	19/12/62	—	Certain sewers laid in Hartlea Avenue area, pumping sump and brickwork to pumping station, including rising main, completed. Two thirds of work still outstanding.
Hurworth, Hurworth Place and Neasham	S. & S.D.	21/7/59	£55,950	—	—	Ministry approval July, 1961. Tenders to be received February, 1962.
Aycliffe Sewage Works Extension (Part II)	S.D.	26/4/60	£165,075 30/5/61			Detail plans are in course of preparation by the Consultant.
Sadberge	Sewerage	—	£4,092 1961	—	—	Resolved that this be dealt with by Special Committee appointed to deal with Council's programme 4/9/61.
Low Coniscliffe and Merrybent (High Coniscliffe) allowed for September, 1959	Sewerage	—	£20,225	—	—	See previous report. Allowance in size of pumping station, rising main and sewers for dealing with sewage from High Coniscliffe and Piercebridge. No costs included for sewerage to actual village or pumping station to be erected there. Awaiting planning approval (General Purposes Committee 20/11/61 and 18/12/61).

PROGRESS REPORT ON SEWAGE DISPOSAL AND SEWERAGE SCHEMES—continued

Name of Scheme and Area to be served	Sewerage	Date of M. of H. Enquiry	Est. Cost	Date Commenced	Date Completed	Remarks of Progress
Brafferton	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£5,650 1952	—	—	Consideration being given to the preparation of revised scheme to connect this sewage with the developed areas of Coatham Mundeville and Transport Cafe area to be pumped to Whessoe for treatment by Corporation.
Piercebridge	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£10,034 1952	—	—	Consideration being given to preparation of revised scheme to cause sewage to be pumped to High Coniscliffe and thence to Low Coniscliffe for treatment by Corporation.
High Coniscliffe	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£4,853 1953	—	—	Consideration being given to revised scheme for causing sewage to be pumped to Low Coniscliffe for treatment by Corporation.
Sadberge	S.D.	Not yet arranged	£3,747 1955	—	—	Submitted to Council, no progress.
Blackwell	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£6,687 1955	—	—	Submitted to Council, no progress.
Summerhouse	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£3,740 1954	—	—	Awaiting submission to Council, no progress.
Killerby	S. & S.D.	Not yet arranged	£4,160 1954	—	—	Awaiting submission to Council, no progress.

W.C. Conversions

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 47

In last year's report it was indicated that the Council had written owners of houses without W.C.'s where adequate sewerage facilities were available of their intention to insist on closet conversions. There were ninety-five houses, excluding thirty-two houses under the Slum Clearance Plan or otherwise unsuitable for inclusion. Arising out of the survey 56 statutory notices were served in November. During the year fifteen closet conversions were carried out with grants amounting to £419 11s. 3d. and 19 closet conversions were made when improvement grants were carried out.

At the same time four closet conversions were made with grants amounting to £226 8s. 7d. to isolated houses where no sewerage facilities were available. In addition 8 closet conversions were made where improvement grants were carried out.

The total number of closet conversions carried out during the year was 46.

Public Scavenging

Refuse collection was carried out in a satisfactory manner during the year and nearly every house in the district had a weekly collection. It is collected by a fleet of six vehicles, four from a depot at Aycliffe and two from a depot at Middleton-St.-George and thirty men are employed. During the year a new Pakomatic Shelvoke and Drewry refuse vehicle was ordered to replace one of the vehicles which required renewal.

Refuse is disposed of at three tips in the area, the largest being at Brafferton. During the year complaints were received regarding the smoke from this tip and arising out of the difficulties instructions were given for the hire of mechanical equipment for compression and covering of all refuse and the arrangement has proved satisfactory.

The Council own an 800 gallon cesspool emptier machine and 150 private cesspools and 75 tanks belonging to the Council were emptied; a reduced charge is made for domestic cesspools of 13/-d. per hour, the charge for other premises being 21/-d. per hour. The machine when not fully in use is loaned to the Durham County Council for gully emptying.

In July approval was given to a pilot scheme for the use of five hundred paper sacks in lieu of dust bins at the new town of Newton Aycliffe for a trial period of three months. During this period it was intended to make a time and motion study to ascertain what additional costs would be involved to extend it to the whole of the Council's area. The Development Corporation agreed in the first place to the provision of some 42 sack holders in various types of houses to see what difficulties might arise and for about two months refuse was being collected in paper bags from these properties and a further report is to be made to the Council and the Development Corporation before the pilot scheme is carried out. This scheme seemed to work very satisfactorily but difficulties arose in those houses without rear access. The use of bin containers as a receptacle for the paper sack in these houses was not considered suitable by the County Fire Prevention Officer unless the containers were made reasonably fireproof. The installation of head units and sacks inside houses or beneath ground floor windows outside without special precaution being taken was also considered unsafe.

SANITARY INSPECTION

Summary of inspections, investigations and visits made during the year :—

Complaints investigated	29
-------------------------	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

Public Health Acts:—

Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Other Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Dirty and verminous premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Drainage defects	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Conversions	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
Cesspools	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Scavenging	..	..	..	..	..	..	26
Water Supplies (including samples)	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Dangerous Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Offensive Trades	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Living Vans	..	..	..	..	..	..	28
Public Conveniences	..	..	..	..	..	..	24
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Schools	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Street cleaning	..	..	..	..	..	..	10

							287
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

Housing Acts:—

Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	98
Overcrowding	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Certificate of disrepair	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Improvement Grants	..	..	..	..	..	..	140
Applications for re-housing	..	..	..	..	..	..	17
Council house repairs and maintenance	..	..	..	..	..	..	645
Re-inspections	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Demolitions	..	..	..	..	..	..	28

							950
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-----

Factories Acts:—

Factories with power	..	..	..	..	..	..	57
Factories without power	..	..	..	..	..	..	12
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	..	—
Sites of building operation and works of engineering construction	..	..	..	..	..	..	20

							89
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----

Food and Drugs Acts:—

Registered Food Premises	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Food Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	155
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Canteens	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Public Houses	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Ice Cream Vendors	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Butcher's Shops	..	..	..	..	..	..	14
Poultry Packers	..	..	..	..	..	..	6

Milk Distributors	24
Slaughterhouses	188
Meat Inspection	6
Unsound Food	2
Knackers Yard	2
Bakehouse	
Total ..	427
Shops Acts:—	49
Infectious Diseases:—	
Infectious Disease	8
Infectious contacts	18
Food Poisoning investigations	2
Dysentery investigations	—
Pathological specimens collected	30
Fumigations	1
Total ..	59
Rodent Control:—	51
Building Byelaws:—	
Foundations	56
Buildings in course of erection	181
Drains inspected and tested	635
Completed properties	412
Planning	47
Total ..	1,331
Miscellaneous:—	
Sundry visits	67
Interviews	127
Sewage Works	101
Sewerage	124
Refuse tips	29
Diseases of animals	2
Biological specimens	—
Disposal of dead	—
Ineffective visits	27
Footpaths and bridle roads	9
Petrol tanks	2
Fire Prevention	1
Painting contracts	443
Furniture	5
Trade effluent samples	49
Shelters	10
Pumping Stations	24
Smoke observations	4
Deposit Gauge	12
Total ..	1,036

SECTION C.

HOUSING

Erection of New Houses

The total number of inhabited houses at the 31st December was 7,123 and the number of houses built during the year under review is shown in the attached table.

New Houses completed during year		With State Assistance	Unaided	Total 1961	Total 1960
(a)	By Local Authority ..	24	—	24	35
*(b)	By any other Housing Authority	330	—	330	305
(c)	By private persons ..	1	47	48	49

*Includes houses built at Newton Aycliffe.

Improvement Grants—Housing Act, 1959

1. Discretionary Grants

	NO. OF SEPARATE HOUSES
(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	22
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	184
Amounts paid in grants by the Council during the year	£8,244 0s. 0d.
Total amounts paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£47,303 10s. 6d.

2. Standard Grants

(a) Applications approved by Local Authority during the year	26
(b) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	62
Amount paid in grants by the Council during the year	£2,783 11s. 9d.
Total amount paid in grants by the Council since the inception of scheme ..	£4,031 2s. 3d.

Council Houses

The Council have built 515 Council houses (493 houses and 22 aged persons bungalows) up to the 31st December comprising 74 pre-war and 441 post-war houses.

During the year 24 houses were erected (6 houses and 18 aged persons bungalows), compared with 35 during 1960.

Rent Act, 1957

(1)	Number of applications for certificates	..	..	1
(2)	Number of decisions not to issue certificates	..	..	Nil
(3)	Number of decisions to issue certificates			
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	..	..	Nil
	(b) in respect of all defects	..	..	1
(4)	Number of undertakings given by landlord under paragraph 5 of the first schedule	..	..	Nil
(5)	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso to paragraph 5 of the first schedule	..	..	Nil
(6)	Number of certificates issued	..	..	1
(7)	Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of certificates	..	..	Nil
(8)	Objections by tenants to cancellation of certificates			Nil
(9)	Decisions by Local Authorities to cancel in spite of tenants' objection	..	..	Nil
(10)	Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	..	..	Nil

SUMMARY OF HOUSES IN CLEARANCE AREAS AND UNFIT HOUSES ELSEWHERE

A. Houses Demolished	Houses Demolished	Displaced during year	
		Persons	Families
IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	—	—	—
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc. . .	—	—	—
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
NOT IN CLEARANCE AREAS			
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1) Housing Act, 1957.. . . .	5	20	9
(5) Local Authority owned houses certified unfit by the Medical Officer of Health	—	—	—
(6) Houses unfit for human habitation where action has been taken under local Acts	—	—	—
(7) Unfit houses included in Unfitness Orders	—	—	—
A.2 Previously reported closed	1	—	—
B. Unfit Houses Closed			
(8) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957.. . . .	10	29	10
(9) Under Sections 17 (3) and 26, Housing Act, 1957 . .	—	—	—
(10) Parts of buildings closed under Section 18, Housing Act, 1957	—	—	—
C. Unfit Houses made fit and Houses in which defects were remedied		By Owner	By Local Authority
(11) After informal action by local authority..		19	—
(12) After formal notice under:			
(a) Public Health Acts		—	—
(b) Section 9 and 16 Housing Act, 1957		6	—
(13) Under Section 24, Housing Act, 1957 . .		2	—
D. Unfit Houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957) Position at end of year.		Number of Houses (1)	Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) (2)
(14) Retained for temporary accommodation			
(a) under Section 48		—	—
(b) under Section 17 (2)		—	—
(c) under Section 46		—	—
(15) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53		—	—
E. Purchase of Houses by Agreement		Number of Houses (1)	Number of Occupants of Houses in (1) (2)
(16) Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased in the year		—	—

SLUM CLEARANCE. PROGRESS REPORT, 1961

PARISH	Housing Plan for 1961—1965	Houses dealt with during 1961	Houses not dealt with	Other Houses dealt with			Total number of houses dealt with since 1956
				By Orders	Made fit		
					Formally	Informally	
Archdeacon Newton	—	9	—	—	—	4	
Aycliffe	16	1	7	2	1	63	
Barnpton	1	—	—	—	—	5	
Bishopton	6	—	6	—	1	24	
Great Burdon	1	—	1	—	—	13	
Blackwell	1	—	1	—	—	7	
Brafferton	1	—	1	—	1	3	
Coatham Mundeville	2	—	2	—	1	4	
Coniscliffe, High	1	—	1	—	—	15	
Coniscliffe, Low	2	—	2	—	1	8	
Denton	1	—	1	—	—	2	
Dinsdale, Low	1	—	—	—	—	—	
East & West Newbiggin	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Great Stainton..	—	8	1	1	4	5	
Heighington	9	—	5	—	—	37	
Houghton le Side	5	2	8	—	4	3	
Hurworth	10	—	—	—	—	37	
Killerby	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Little Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Middleton-St-George	7	1	6	5	3	66	
Morton Palms	—	—	7	—	2	1	
Neasham	7	—	—	—	—	10	
Piercebridge	—	—	—	—	—	13	
Sadberge	10	—	10	—	1	20	
Sockburn	1	—	1	—	—	—	
Summerhouse	1	—	1	—	—	3	
Walworth	1	—	1	—	—	1	
Whesoe	1	—	1	—	—	6	
	85	21	63	2	8	19	352

Houses in 5 year plan 1961-1965	85
Houses dealt with	21
Houses not dealt with	64
Other Houses dealt with	29
Total Houses dealt with by Closing, Demolition Orders, or made fit	50
Total Houses dealt with since 1956	352

Overcrowding

No cases of statutory overcrowding as such were reported during the year but applications are still being received from families "living in" for the tenancy of Council houses

48 such applications were made as compared with 66 the previous year.

Applications for Council Houses

APPLICANTS RESIDING IN RURAL AREA

Villages where Houses are required	Council Houses		Aged persons Bungalows	
	No. with home of their own	No. without home of their own	No. with home of their own	No. without home of their own
Aycliffe, Great	17	5	6	2
Bishopton	3	—	1	—
Brafferton	1	1	1	—
High Coniscliffe	15	3	10	2
Low Coniscliffe	—	—	—	—
Heighington	15	7	3	—
Hurworth	15	10	8	1
Middleton-St.-George	16	12	5	2
Neasham	—	—	—	—
Piercebridge	3	4	—	—
Sadberge	4	6	3	—
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—
Summerhouse & Killerby	—	—	—	—
Whessoe	—	—	—	—
Walworth	—	—	—	—
	89	48	37	7

Moveable Dwellings—Licensed Sites

There are fourteen licensed sites; one for six moveable dwellings, three for two moveable dwellings and ten for one moveable dwelling each.

SECTION D.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

There are two licensed slaughterhouses in the district owned by private persons. During the year, 188 meat inspection visits were made when 613 carcasses, with a total weight of approximately 46 tons were inspected.

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed ..	126	—	3	410	74	—
Number inspected ..	126	—	3	410	74	—
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI :						
Whole carcasses condemned ..	—	—	—	3	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	24	—	—	5	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tubercul- osis and cysticerici ..	19.05	—	—	1.22	4.05	—
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY :						
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	1	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuber- culosis	0.00	0.00	—	0.00	1.35	—
CYSTICERCOSIS :						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

Carcasses and portions thereof and organs having a total weight of 4 cwt. 3 stones were found to be diseased or otherwise unfit for human consumption and were disposed of accordingly.

138 tins of various foods found to be unsound were surrendered and destroyed.

Slaughterhouse Report

By 1st April, 1961 the two slaughterhouses complied with regulations relating to construction but exemption was given to the requirement for stunning pens. Stunning pens have been ordered for both slaughterhouses and are expected to be installed early in 1962.

Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959

There are nine registered distributors of milk in the area.

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960

The above Regulations are now the responsibility of the Food and Drugs Authority, Durham County Council.

During 1961 the following samples were taken:—

DESIGNATION			NO. TAKEN	RESULT
Tuberculin tested	..	..	1	Passed.
T.T. Pasteurised	..	..	8	Passed.
Pasteurised	..	..	11	Passed.
Sterilised	..	..	4	Passed.

Also five samples were taken from schools, hospitals, etc. and were all satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES

Shops

Food Hygiene

Satisfactory arrangements continued to be made in new food premises to enable them to comply with the Food Hygiene Regulations.

The standard of hygiene was good and continued efforts were made to ensure maintenance of a high standard.

Food Vans

Many travelling shops and food vans continued to serve the area, particularly at Newton Aycliffe. Inspections of these were made as the opportunity occurred and from these and the absence of complaints it would appear that they operate in a satisfactory manner.

Other Food Premises

There are in the district a poultry packing station, a producer of liquid egg and two wholesale bakeries.

The conditions at the poultry packing station from which the output steadily increased are satisfactory. The producer installed machinery and plant to improve methods of production and the water supply has been improved.

At the egg packing station a small quantity of liquid egg is still produced and the methods are now satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES

	Bakers	Confectioners	Butchers	Fish Shop (wet and cooked)	Grocers and provisions	General Dealers	Miscellaneous including Green Grocers	Licensed Premises			Cafes	Total
								Clubs	Shops	P.H. & Hotels		
Aycliffe, Newton	4	7	7	2	10	1	12	2	1	3	2	51
Aycliffe, Great	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—	3	1	10
Barnpton	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Bishopston	—	—	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	2	—	6
Blackwell	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	2
Brafferton	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Coatham Mundeville	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Conisliffe, High	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	2	4
Conisliffe, Low	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	3
Dinsdale, Low	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Great Stainton	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	3
Heighington	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Hurworth	1	1	3	1	3	4	—	1	—	5	1	20
Middleton-St.-George	—	3	1	1	1	4	—	—	1	4	1	16
Neasham	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Piercebridge	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2
Sadberge	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	5
Summerhouse	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
Whessoe	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
	5	12	16	4	19	24	12	6	2	33	7	140

Registration of Food Premises, Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16

There were no new applications for registration of premises for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale.

There are no manufacturers of ice-cream in the area. Two applications were received for registration of premises for the storage and sale of pre-packed ice-cream. The premises were inspected, found to be suitable and registered.

Registered premises are shown in the following table.

			Sale and Storage of Ice Cream	The preparation or manufacture of sausage, pickled or preserved food
Newton Aycliffe	..	..	7	—
Aycliffe, Great	..	..	5	1
High Coniscliffe	..	..	1	—
Heighington	..	..	4	1
Hurworth	..	..	7	3
Middleton-St.-George	..		8	—
Piercebridge	..	..	1	—
Whesoe	..	..	2	—
Bishopton	..	..	1	1
Sadberge	..	..	2	—
			—	—
			38	6
			==	==

Educational Activity

Educational activities took the form of visits to these premises and discussion with food handlers.

With the growth of Newton Aycliffe the number of larger shops in the area is increasing while in the villages the family business still predominates.

With new shops educational activity begins with the planning of the premises and discussion with the prospective occupiers while visits, discussions and instructions to the staff of existing premises help to maintain a satisfactory standard of hygiene generally.

SECTION E.

CLEAN AIR AND FACTORIES ACT

Industrial Premises

There are still 74 industrial premises with furnaces and 67 of these are on the North East Trading Estate at Aycliffe. One prior approval certificate was issued during the year for boiler plant at the new school at High Coniscliffe. The one factory that has been a source of pollution for some years and where the management have gone to considerable trouble and expense to remedy the causes of smoke emission have at last succeeded with the help of the National Industrial Fuel Efficiency Service in reducing the periods of emission of smoke to comply with the Clean Air Act.

Domestic Premises

The following tables show that the average monthly deposit at Newton Aycliffe was 7.45 tons per square mile. This is a higher reading than that recorded at E. D. Walker Homes, Darlington and is about the same as the reading at the Memorial Hospital, Darlington, both in residential areas.

The estimate of sulphur dioxide at Newton Aycliffe of 1.43 milligrams of SO_2 per 100 square centimetres per day is higher than was recorded in the heavy industrial area of Albert Hill in the Darlington County Borough where readings were only 1.38.

The above figures do not indicate serious pollution of the atmosphere but they afford evidence of the pollution caused by domestic chimneys. All houses in Newton Aycliffe are fitted with the approved appliances (*i.e.* capable of burning smokeless fuel). The Council may now feel that the time is approaching when further consideration might be given to the making of this part of the district a "smokeless zone".

It is hoped that readings from the volumetric smoke filter will be available for inclusion in the next annual report.

DEPOSIT GAUGE AND LEAD PEROXIDE INSTRUMENT

Deposit gauge site	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Total deposit in tons per square mile												
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe	9.04	6.75	6.23	9.33	7.42	5.42	8.44	7.56	9.35	NA.	4.97
DARLINGTON C.B. E.D. Walker Homes Memorial Hospital	6.21	3.93	4.50	7.56	11.03	4.11	3.65	7.05	7.15	4.40	5.20
	..	9.66	6.14	7.79	10.55	10.54	6.08	5.36	5.81	8.69	6.30	6.65
STOCKTON R.D.C. Eaglescliffe		15.72	21.64	13.73	11.29	7.15	5.89	6.85	11.36	9.23	7.75
Preston		20.38	15.97	14.30	10.61	7.08	6.56	10.85	14.51	17.48	
Greatham		21.96	13.65	25.05	14.87	14.26	15.27	18.07	16.60	7.82	9.22

The average monthly deposits at Newton Aycliffe during 1961 were:—

Total solids	—7.45 tons per square mile.
Total water insoluble matter	—3.53 tons per square mile.
Total water soluble matter	—3.92 tons per square mile.
Total Fe ₂ O ₃	—0.21 tons per square mile.

Lead Peroxide Instrument—Estimates of sulphur dioxide

Site	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Milligrams of SO ₃ per 100 square centimetres per day												
DARLINGTON R.D.C. Newton Aycliffe	2.16	1.54	1.20	1.47	1.38	1.13	0.50	1.17	1.45	2.02	2.58
DARLINGTON C.B. Albert Hill	1.69	1.50	1.66	0.95	0.96	1.03	0.77	1.03	1.41	1.75	2.49

**PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION
OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1937 to 1959.**

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

PREMISES (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occu's. Pr'secuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	16	12	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authy.	118	57	4	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	20	20	—	—
Totals	154	89	4	—

2. Cases in which Defects were found.

PARTICULARS (1)	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	No. of Cases in which prosec'n' were instituted (6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary conveniences (S.9)					
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	7	7	—	—	—
	9	9	—	2	—

*Means of Escape in Case of Fire (Certificate).

Factories Acts 1937 to 1959.

There are 134 factories in your district but of these there are only 16 in which mechanical power is not used.

The Act (Section 7) requires that suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation must be provided and kept clean, and in only two cases were defects found to exist and these were remedied.

In the cases of the factories in which mechanical power is not used, the other provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation and drainage of floors come under the control of the local authority. In connection with these matters and from inspections made, no infringement of the Act was found to exist.

During the year the Durham County Fire Brigade Service Officers made seven inspections of factories and following the execution of their recommendations seven certificates for Means of Escape in Case of Fire were issued. The total number of certificates issued and in force are 38. There are no basement factories in your area.

There are no outworkers in your area.

Agriculture (Safety, Health and Welfare Provisions) Act, 1956

Enquiries were commenced during 1961 to establish records of the size of farms, number of men employed and toilet facilities available. It is hoped to have a complete record available for the 1962 report.

SECTION F.

MISCELLANEOUS

Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act and Regulations, 1951

There are no manufacturers in the district but three registered premises where these materials are used.

Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Knackers Yard

There is one licensed knackers yard in the area. Inspections have been made and the present methods of slaughter found to be satisfactory.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1959

During the year the sewers at Newton Aycliffe and the Trading Estate were tested, baited and treated as recommended by the Ministry.

16 local authority properties, 28 dwelling houses, 4 business premises and 3 agricultural properties were found to be infested and successfully treated.

35 complaints were received and dealt with.

During the year the Development Corporation for Newton Aycliffe employed their own Rodent Operator to deal with complaints received by their housing department. The Council provided poison baits and any necessary advice.

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928-36.

Licensing of Petroleum Installations

During the year petrol installations were examined by officers of the County Fire Brigade Service and recommendations made regarding requirements.

There were fifty-four renewal licences issued in connection with the storage of petroleum spirit during the year and two new licences were issued.

The number of installations in the various parishes is shown in the chart below.

Aycliffe	23	Dinsdale, Low	1	Sadberge	3
Coatham Mund.	1	Great Burdon	2	Summerhouse	2
Blackwell	2	Heighington	2	Whessoe	3
Bishopston	3	Hurworth	3		
Coniscliffe, Low	3	Middleton-St.-G.	4		
Coniscliffe, High	1	Piercebridge	3		

Byelaws in force in District

The Council's Building Byelaws were amended on the 7th April, 1952 to allow for the substitution of 7 ft. 6 in. ceiling heights for 8 ft. The amendment in the Byelaws came into effect as and from 1st August, 1952. The same byelaws were amended under Section 61 of the P.H.A. 1936 and Section 24, Clean Air Act, 1956, to provide for arrangements in buildings for prevention of smoke (1st June, 1959).

New Streets	9th May, 1938.
Food Handling	8th May, 1950.
Byelaws relating to the Sanitary Conditions and Management of Private Slaughterhouses..	1st April, 1957.
Nuisance contrary to Public Decency in the Parishes of Great Aycliffe, Heighington, Hurworth and Middleton- St.-George	1st June, 1957.

